## What is claimed is:

- 1. A cell, comprising:
  - a first nucleic acid molecule comprising:
    - a promoter or enhancer operable for a nucleic acid molecule encoding a human or non-human protein involved in drug metabolism; a reporter gene,
    - wherein said promoter or enhancer is operably linked to said reporter gene; and
  - a second nucleic acid encoding a human or non-human intracellular receptor or transcription factor, wherein when said intracellular receptor or transcription factor is bound with, associated with or activated by a compound, said intracellular receptor or transcription factor can operably bind with, associate with or activate said promoter or enhancer resulting in the expression of said reporter gene;
  - wherein when said cell is contacted with a compound that induces the expression of said protein involved in drug metabolism, said reporter gene is expressed.
- 2. The cell of claim 1, wherein said enzyme involved in drug metabolism is selected from the group consisting of P450s, glucuronosyl transferases, N-acetyltransferases, p-glyoproteins, glutathione transferases and sulfo transferases.
- 3. The cell of claim 1, wherein said reporter gene encodes an enzyme or a detectable protein.
- 4. The cell of claim 1, wherein said first nucleic acid molecule is present in an extrachromosomal element.

- 5. The cell of claim 1, wherein said first nucleic acid molecule is within the chromosome of said cell.
- 6. The cell of claim 1, wherein said reporter gene is inserted into the chromosome of said cell.
- 7. The cell of claim 1, wherein said enhancer or promoter is endogenous to the chromosome of said cell.
- 8. The cell of claim 1, wherein said reporter gene is endogenous to the chromosome of said cell.
- 9. The cell of claim 1, wherein said intracellular receptor or transcription factor forms a complex with a drug, chemical or metabolite thereof and directly or indirectly produces transcriptional activation of a gene encoding a protein involved in drug metabolism.
- 10. The cell of claim 1, wherein said intracellular receptor or transcription factor is an orphan receptor or a hormone receptor.
- 11. The cell of claim 1, wherein said second nucleic acid molecule is present in an extrachromosomal element.
- 12. The cell of claim 1, wherein said second nucleic acid molecule is present within the chromosome of said cell.
- 13. The cell of claim 1, wherein said second nucleic acid molecule is endogenous to the chromosome of said cell.
- 14. The cell of claim 1, wherein said cell is a mammalian cell.

- 15. The cell of claim 1, wherein said cell is a transformed cell.
- 16. The cell of claim 1, wherein said cell is a human cell.
- 17. The cell of claim 1, wherein said cell is a cell line.
- 18. The cell of claim 1, wherein said cell is from a tissue selected from the group consisting of liver, lung or kidney.
- 19. A method for evaluating compounds for the property of inducing the expression of a gene encoding a protein involved in drug metabolism, comprising;

providing a test compound;

contacting said test compound with the cell of claim 1; and

detecting the expression of said reporter gene;

wherein expression of said reporter gene is indicative that said compound altered the expression of a gene encoding a protein involved in drug metabolism.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said method is a high throughput method.